

Caledonian Mercury.

No. 12,045.

EDINBURGH, PRINTED BY ROBERT ALLAN, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 1, 1798.

PRICE SIXPENCE.

of Row, in
Sunday next,
Dingwall, will
January next, at

SELKIRK.
duced.
Exchange Caf-
e 16th January

in the Lots
CROG BANK,
Robert Ballantyne,
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W. S. North &

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NSHIRE,
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R and WESTER
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DIDDLE CARDNO
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and exclusive of the
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and comprehend-
Planted Park of 50
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2 roads 7 falls—
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the farms of Ard-
and Glashieley and
air ground very fit
is in a good situa-
lease on Glashie-
ears.

and comprehend-
RIE, UPPER and
NETHERMILLS
RNO and MUIR-
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and comprehend-
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th water for every
a Freehold Quali-
may remain in the

with a plan of the
Shirreffs, advocate
iculars; and a copy
ed with Mr. James
either of whom is

This day is published,
BY PETER HILL,
(In one volume 8vo, price 6s. in boards.)

A GENERAL VIEW OF THE
HISTORY OF SWITZERLAND;
With a particular account of the origin and accomplishment
of the late
SWISS REVOLUTION,
By JOHN WOOD,
Master of the Academy established at Edinburgh, by the Hon.
the Board of Trustees for the Improvement of Arts in
Scotland.

Lately Published,
In two Volumes 8vo, price 14s. in Boards,
The second Edition altered and enlarged,
A TREATISE ON THE VENEREAL DISEASE,
In all its Stages.
Including Cases and Observations on those diseases and
effects which the Venereal poison chiefly tends to
excite.

By BENJAMIN BELL, F.R.S.
Surgeon in Edinburgh.
Published and sold by Bell & Bradfute, James Dickson, W.
Maddie, Edinburgh; Caddell & Davie, J. & G. Robinsons, and
Murray & Highly, Booksellers, London.

RAISINS FOR SALE.
A QUANTITY OF MUSCATELL RAISINS, just arrived
from Hamburg, of excellent quality.
Apply to James Cathcart, Quality Street.
LEITH, Nov. 30, 1798.

NEW FRUITS, JUST ARRIVED.
To be sold by public auction, in the Warehouses of Walker,
Thomson, and Co. Leith, on Monday the 3d Dec. next, at
12 o'clock—

ABOUT 140 casks NEW SUN RAISINS,
With a parcel of New Muscatell and LEXIA RAISINS.
Valencia Almonds, Currants, and Grapes.
A further arrival being daily expected, the quantities may
be possibly increased before the day of sale.
Leith, 23d Nov. 1798.

SUGAR, RUM, &c.
WILLIAM SIBBALD and COMPANY will expose to
public SALE, on Tuesday the 4th of December, at
their Counting-house, Leith,
(To begin at eleven o'clock forenoon)

About 270 Hogsheads of **RAW SUGAR,**
— 40 Tires — Ditto.
— 30 Barrels — Ditto.
— 135 Puncheons — **RUM in Bond.**
— 18 Hogsheads — Ditto ditto.
— 6 Tires and 3 Bags — **COFFEE in Bond.**
— 15 Bags — **PIMENTO.**

Imported in the Roselle, Captain DAVID GOURLAY, and Dart
Captain COLEMAN, from Jamaica.
Samples to be seen as above.

SALE OF WAREHOUSES AND SHOPS.
THE WAREHOUSES, SHOPS, and other Buildings at
the Green Tree, Leith, as let to Mr William Fettes, mer-
chant in Edinburgh, at the rent of £101 per annum, are for
sale by private contract.

Sealed offers, addressed to James Walker, writer to the signet,
will be opened by him at the Royal Exchange Coffee-
house, on Wednesday the 19th December next, at 12 o'clock
precisely, when the highest offer of any sum above five thou-
sand pounds will be preferred, on finding security to the ex-
ecution of implementing the bargain.

The Purchaser's entry to the subjects will be on the 15th
February next, when the price is payable, or bear interest
from that date, should the parties agree on its being postponed
after that date.

The title deeds will be shown by Mr Walker.

THE HULL AND LEITH SHIPPING CO.
Beg leave to inform the MERCHANTS OF LEITH, HULL, and
EDINBURGH,

THAT they have Three fine NEW SMACKS,
nearly ready for sea, built on the plan of
the Berwick Smacks, which are to sail between
HULL and LEITH, regularly every ten days,
whether they obtain a full cargo or not.

These vessels being built on purpose, are constructed to
sail fast; and for dispatch and safety, nothing in the trade can
equal them.

The Proprietors are determined to carry on this Trade in
the most regular manner, and punctually to fulfil their en-
gagements with their employers.

The sailing of these vessels will be duly advertised in all the
newspapers.
COLQUHOUN GRANT,
Agent for the Company.

Leith, 27th Nov. 1798.

AT LEITH—FOR LONDON,
The Union Shipping Company's Armed Smacks,
KELSO PACKET, Rob. Moor Master, and
COLDSTREAM PACKET,
FRANCIS ORD Master,

Will take in goods, the Kelso till this evening
and sail to-morrow morning at 8 o'clock; and the Coldstream
till Wednesday forenoon, at 11 o'clock, when she will sail.
Union Shipping Co's Office, Leith,
December 1, 1798.

AT LEITH—FOR LONDON,
The Old Shipping Company's Smack
LONDON PACKET,
Capt. RAMSAY,
BRITANNIA PACKET,
Capt. NESBIT,
NEPTUNE—Capt. HALE,
CERES—Capt. BRUCE.

The former will take in goods till this evening, and will sail
to-morrow morning at 8 o'clock—and the remaining three
Smacks will sail on different days in the following week.
WILLIAM GRINLY, Agent.
Old Shipping Co's Office, Leith,
December 1, 1798.

AT LEITH,
For Martha Brice and Montague Bay, Jamaica,
THE NEW SHIP ROSELLE,
DAVID GOURLEY Master,

Will be ready to take in goods by the 1st Decem-
ber, and sail 1st January, with or without
convoy.

For freight or passage, apply to **WILLIAM SIBBALD & Co.**
Leith, or Capt. Gourley.

The Roselle is provided with letters of marque, well armed,
sails fast, copper-bottom'd, and has good accommodation for
passengers.

Tradesmen, Clerks, and those bred to husbandry and
country work, will meet with good encouragement, by apply-
ing as above.

A VESSEL FOR SALE.
TO BE SOLD,
A VESSEL ON THE STOCKS, will measure about
95 tons per register. The length of
her keel 52 feet, the breadth of the beam 19
feet, and the depth of the hold 10 feet 4 inches.
Her timbers are all of English oak of the first
quality, with a fir bottom, and oak upper works.
She will go on an easy draught of water, and is well adapted
for the Baltic trade.

The vessel may be ready to launch by the month of March
next, and for further information, intending purchasers may
apply to Mr Andrew Means, ship-builder in Montrose.

STATISTICAL ACCOUNT OF SCOTLAND.

On Wednesday next, the 5th of December, will be Published,
By WILLIAM CRESSON,
Illustrated by Tables, Maps, and Engravings,
THE TWENTIETH AND LAST VOLUME
OF THE

STATISTICAL ACCOUNT OF SCOTLAND;
Drawn up from the Communications of the Ministers of
the different parishes, and others.
By Sir JOHN SINCLAIR, Bart.

This interesting and useful Work is now completed, as there
is not a SINGLE PARISH in the Kingdom omitted.
There will sometime hence be given a Volume, containing a
general and particular index to the whole Work, with such
additions, corrections, or alterations, as may have occurred.
It is requested that gentlemen would immediately complete
their sets, as, in a short time it will be impossible to do so, the
orders from parishes and boroughs for complete sets being
numerous.

NEW EDITION OF

HALL'S ENCYCLOPEDIA.

On a New and Improved Plan,
Revised, corrected, and considerably enlarged, by the addition
of many new and valuable improvements.
By T. A. LLOYD.

Including a considerable quantity of additional letter-press,
introduced for the purpose of enlarging on the Systems and
Treatises, as also on such Subjects in the Alphabetical Part as
were not before sufficiently explained. Completed in one hun-
dred and fifty numbers, forming three volumes in large folio,
elegantly printed on a new letter, and fine writing paper;—
price only 31. 15s.

Illustrated with near Two Hundred Engravings;
Exhibiting, amongst a variety of subjects, accurate Repre-
sentations of all the newly invented Implements, Machinery,
&c.

The whole of this work being printed off, it may be had
complete. Those who wish to take in the work progressively,
may be accommodated with any quantity of numbers at a time,
as may be most agreeable or convenient for reading; and as
many persons may wish to take in the numbers weekly, we
have, for this purpose, commenced a re-publication—
And on Saturday next will be published—
Number 1.—Price only 6d.

(The succeeding Numbers to be published weekly)

OF THE ENCYCLOPEDIA;

Or, Complete Modern Universal

DICTIONARY OF ARTS AND SCIENCES.

In which all the respective Sciences are arranged into com-
plete Systems, the Arts digested into distinct Treatises, and
Philosophical Subjects introduced. Also the detached parts of
Knowledge alphabetically arranged, and copiously explained,
according to the best authorities, including all the material in-
formation that is contained in Chambers's Cyclopædia, and the
Encyclopædia Britannica.

The whole containing a copious digest and display of the
complete theory and practice of the Liberal and Mechanical
Arts, and comprising an universal repository of

ANCIENT AND MODERN LITERATURE.

Freely from the errors and superficialities of other Dictionaries,
—and including all the new improvements and latest discov-
eries made in the Arts and Sciences—forming a comprehensive
Library of Universal Knowledge.

The purchase of this work is eight guineas cheaper than
Chambers's Cyclopædia, and ten guineas cheaper than the En-
cyclopædia Britannica; yet, by observing a discreet medium
between brevity and prolixity, in retaining all that is impor-
tant, and rejecting all that is superfluous, it answers every pur-
pose of those who desire works, which being so voluminous, and
diffuse, tend, by a tedious prolixity, to tire and confuse rather
than entertain and inform the reader.

There are many advantages peculiar to this work, which
the prescribed compass of an advertisement will not permit us
to detail. We shall therefore refer those readers, who wish to
be particularly informed of them, to the first number, on the
wrapper of which they will find them fully explained. The
number may be had as a specimen, and not approved of, the
money will be returned.

London, printed for C. Cooke, No. 17. Paternoster Row,
and sold by all the booksellers in Great Britain.

THE Public are requested to give positive orders for
HALL'S ENCYCLOPEDIA, published by C. Cooke, Paternoster
Row; and sold by Watson and Co. and Chyne, Edin-
burgh; Reid, Leith; and Tullis, Cupar in Fife.

SALE OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE CONTINUED.

WILLIAM ROBERTSON, AUCTIONEER.
There will be sold on Monday the 3d current, in the Horse-
wynd, Edinburgh,

THE EFFECTS of the sequestrated estate of Mrs MARY
GALL, broker there; consisting of a very large and val-
uable assortment of HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, a very
fine MAHOGANY SHOWER BATH, and a large REGIS-
TER STOVE, all of the very best quality, NEW and
FASHIONABLE. The sale to begin at 11 o'clock forenoon,
and to continue every day until all is sold off. Credit
will be given upon finding security.

PETER SCOTT, Kincades Court, Cowgate, Trustee upon
the said sequestrated estate, hereby assigns intimates to those
who have furniture belonging to Mrs GALL, or are other-
wise indebted to her in any manner of way, will immediately
return the FURNITURE and pay the DEBTS, or send a note
thereof to the Trustee, failing which, prosecutions will be
raised against them, many of whom are already known, and
others suspected.

Any person willing to take Mrs GALL's Dwelling-house
and Ware-room in the Horse-wynd until Whitsunday, will
please apply to the Trustee immediately; which they will get
upon moderate terms.

N.B. This sale commenced on Monday last, since which
a great and valuable part of the Bankrupt's effects which were
not there, have been brought back to her stock; which have
not yet been seen; therefore, it is hoped, none will disappoint
themselves, as all will be sold off without reserve.
Edinburgh, December 1.

TO DEBTORS AND CREDITORS.

The Creditors of

JOHN FORREAR and SON, manufacturer at Babu-
thorpe, are requested to lodge their claims withirling of verity
thereon, with John Belch, banker in Osting, on or be-
fore the 28th of December next. Those creditors who fail to
comply, will be out of any share of the funds, and the cred-
itors to receive their dividend upon the 2d February next; and
those who are indebted are desired to pay their account to the
said John Belch, who is authorised to discharge the same.
Not to be repeated.

NOTICE TO THE CREDITORS OF THE LATE

JOHN CAMPBELL OF NEWFIELD, ESQ.
IN CONSEQUENCE of the death of Mr RUSSELL, the
acting Trustee, and Mr KEITH, the only surviving
Trustee named by NEWFIELD'S Trust Disposition, having
declined to accept of the Trust, the Creditors are desired to
meet in the Royal Exchange Coffeehouse on Thursday the
6th current, at two o'clock afternoon, by themselves or their
deers, for the purpose of choosing a new Trustee, in terms of
the Trust Disposition.

Edinburgh, December 1.

A SHOP IN A CENTRAL SITUATION.

FOR SALE

To be sold by public roup, within the Royal Exchange Caf-
feehouse, on Wednesday the 5th December 1798, at two o'clock
afternoon.

A SHOP in the Front of the Royal Exchange, possessed by
Mr John Caird, confectioner, at a Rent of 30l. over
and above payment of all public burdens. Entry at Whitsun-
day next.

Apply to Charles Selkirk, accountant.

CALEDONIAN HUNT.

THE Members are requested to meet at Fox Town's, on
Tuesday the 12th December, in order to elect a Press
Treasurer, and Council for the ensuing year, and to fix when
the Annual Hunting Meeting is to be held in October next.
THE EARL OF CRAWFORD, Preside,
Wm. & HENRY HAGART, Secs.
N.B.—There will be a Ballot at this Meeting for three vac-
ancies.

—TO A DECENT FAMILY—

WANTED,
BOARD and LODGING for a Parentless YOUNG FE-
MALE, of eighteen years of age, in a small retired Fa-
mily in the Country—that of a Clergyman or Farmer will be
preferred. The terms are expected reasonable, as she can make
herself useful both in the farming way, being brought up in
the country, and in needle work, having enjoyed a good coun-
try education.—She is of a cheerful, quiet disposition, and used
to a frugal life.

A line, with the proposals, addressed to B. C. No. 45. West
Smithfield, London, will be attended to.

A SCHOOLMASTER WANTED.

FOR THE BURGH OF KIRKWALL in ORKNEY, qualified
to Teach English, Latin, and Greek, Writing, Arith-
metic, Book-keeping, and Navigation.
The salary, payable in half, is from 25l. to 35l. Sterling—
the school fees about 30l. Sterling.

Persons intending to be Ministers cannot be appointed.
Apply to Mr Gilbert Laing, merchant in Edinburgh, or Mr
Samuel Murray, treasurer of the burgh of Kirkwall.
Kirkwall, October 30, 1798.

WANTED,

A FOREMAN to a BAKER, in a considerable town in the
Country, he must be well recommended, sober, steady,
and perfectly master of his business.

Apply to John & Alex. Grievie, Woollen Drapers, High
Street, Edinburgh.

WILLIAM PANTON,

No. 33, South Bridge Street, Edinburgh,
HAS just got to hand his Extensive Assortment of HA-
BERDASHERY GOODS, selected by himself in Lon-
don, Manchester, and other places. He can with confidence
say, his present variety is superior to what he has purchased at
any one time; and he trusts will be found, on trial (if not su-
perior) at least equal to any that can be offered to the Public.

As he is determined to sell on the most moderate profits, no
one in the trade have it in their power to undersell him: His
selection of London and Manchester Printed Calicoes are, in
variety and patterns, worthy the attention of his Friends and
the Public, both as to prices and quality.

His BLACK MODES, Satins, Velvets, Lutestrings, and
other Silk Goods, are no less worthy of notice, as they are
purchased in London, from one of the most repeated Houses
for the Manufacture of these Goods.

British and India Muslins of excellent qualities. MUFFS
and FUR TRIMMINGS of all kinds. The Opera Handker-
chief, this year, exceeds any thing of the kind offered to the
Public in former times, as its texture is of a much lighter and
warmer nature. Leghorns and Straw Bonnets, of the newest
shape that London affords. Every article in the trade will be
found equally new, and worthy the attention of his Friends.

W. P. returns his grateful thanks to his Customers, and so-
licitly the continuance of their favours, which he shall study to
merit.

CROMARTYSHIRE LAND TAX.

WE the COMMISSIONERS appointed by his Majesty
for the sale of the LAND TAX for the county of Cro-
marty, in terms of the act of the 38th year of the King, cap.
60, having this day met here, made choice of Mr Robert Muck-
le, town clerk, and writer in Tottum, to be our clerk, and
to receive and deliver to us on Saturday the 1st of Decem-
ber, within the Council-house here, and on every Saturday
thereafter, until the 25th of that month. At which meetings
we will be ready to receive the offers of all Heritors who pro-
pose to redeem or purchase their Land Tax, and enter into con-
tracts with them in terms of the statute.—All persons entit-
led to preference will please take notice, that the time limited
by the act for their making their offers under such preference,
expires on the said 25th of December; and where they decline
making an offer to redeem, by a writing under their hands, that
then, the persons in remainder are entitled to the next prefer-
ence down till 25th March 1799. This preference appears
particularly applicable to the case of heirs of entailed estates
in possession. A schedule or description of the lands, the land
tax whereof is meant to be redeemed, with a certificate of
their valuation in the cess books of the county, and of the
King's cess to which they were liable as on the 25th of March
1798, under the hand of the Collector of the Cess and two
Commissioners of Supply, must be lodged with their clerk
along the offer for redemption, and this may be done either
on the days of meeting, or on any of the intervening days,
between the days on which the Commissioners have appointed
a meet.

All offers will be considered in the order they are lodged
with the clerk.—All persons whose Land Tax does not exceed
twenty five shillings per annum, are by a clause in the act, en-
titled to redeem, by a joint trustee, who must produce schedules
of description of the different properties, certificates, and signed
offers in the same manner as those whose Land Tax exceeds
that sum. Persons wanting more particular information on the
subject will please apply to the clerk for the Commissioners,
who will satisfy them on such points as they may wish for such
information on, so far as is in his power.

(Signed) DONALD McLEOD,
DAVID URQUHART,
GEO. GUN MONRO.

Cromarty, 22d Nov. 1798.
Extracted from the Minutes by ROB. MACDONALD, Clk.

ROSS-SHIRE LAND TAX.

WE, a quorum of the Commissioners appointed by his
Majesty for the SALE of the LAND TAX of the
County of ROSS, in terms of the Act of the 38th year of the
King, cap. 60, having this day met here, made choice of A-
LEXANDER MACKENZIE, younger of Scotsburgh, and writer in
Tain, to be our Clerk, and appointed our next Meeting to be
on Friday the 30th current, within the Council-house here;
and on each Wednesday thereafter until the 25th of Decem-
ber next;—at which Meetings we, and our colleagues will be
ready to receive the offers of all Heritors who propose to re-
deem or purchase their Land Tax, and enter into Contracts
with them in terms of the statute. All persons entitled to pre-
ference will please take notice, That the time limited by the
act for their making their offers under such preference expires
on the 25th of December; and where they decline making an
offer to redeem by a writing under their hands, that the per-
sons in remainder are entitled to the next preference down to
the 25th of March 1799. This preference appears particularly
applicable to the case of heirs of entailed estates in possession.

A schedule or description of the lands, the Land Tax
whereof is intended to be redeemed, with a certificate of their
valuation in the cess books of the county, and of the King's
cess to which they were liable as on the 25th of March 1798,
under the hand of the collector of cess, and Two Commissioners
of Supply, must be lodged with their clerk, along with the offer
for redemption, and this may be done either on the days of
meeting, or on any of the intervening days, twice the days on
which the Commissioners have appointed to meet. All per-
sons whose Land Tax does not exceed 25s. Sterling per annum,
are by a clause in the act, entitled to redeem by a joint trustee,
who must produce schedules of descriptions of the different
properties, certificates and signed offers in the same manner as
those whose Land Tax exceed that sum. This clause ap-
pears to apply to those possessed of burghage tenements liable
in stent or cess.

Persons wanting more particular information on the subject
will please apply to the clerk for the Commissioners at this
place, who will satisfy them on such points as they may wish
for such information, so far as is in his power.

Tain, Nov. 21, 1798.

{DONALD McLEOD,
DAVID ROSS,
GEO. MACKENZIE,
ALEXANDER MACKENZIE, Clk.

TO THE LADIES.

ARCHIBALD GIBSON has the honour of acquainting
the Ladies, that he has just got to hand,
AN ENTIRE NEW CLOAK FOR THE WINTER,
at present much worn by the Nobility and Ladies of Fashion
in London, and different from any thing yet seen here.

A. G. has also just received a fresh Supply of the following
ARTICLES, which he can with confidence recommend as
well worth the attention of his Friends and the Public—
Indian Muslins and handkerchiefs, in whole or half pieces,
remarkably cheap.

Cambrie Muslins of a beautiful fabric,
Muffs, Tippets, and Trimmings
Italian Muslins for dresses, entirely new.
French Cambrics, from 7s. to 21s. per yard
Sarcenets and Taffeties in all colours, &c.

MILLINERY WORK done in the neatest manner.
A. G. will receive regularly during the Season by the ear-
liest conveyances every thing new the fashions produce.
South Bridge Street, 28th Nov. 1798.

SILVER PLATE, JEWELLERY, PEARLS,

WATCHES, &c.
JOHN WHITE, No. 6, South Bridge, having re-
turned from LONDON, by way of Birmingham and Shef-
field, he has the pleasure of acquainting his Friends and Custom-
ers, that he has a great part of his purchases arrived, and a
lot of many pretty things, ENTIRELY NEW, viz.

Pearl Bandeaux, Sprigs, and Ornaments for the Head.
Do. Necklaces, Ear-rings, and Bracelets.
Toppas, Aqua Marines, and Amethyst Necklaces.
Fascinating and Bracelets—Rings of every description.
Gold Necklaces and Ear-rings—Neck-chains.

LOCKETS, BRACELETS, &c. in variety.

SILVER PLATE.

Complete Sets for Tea and Coffee, London-made.
Broad Baskets, Cups, and Goblets, do.
Crested Frames, Croffes and Rings, do.
Fifth Knives, TUREEN, SAUCE, TABLE and TEA
SPOONS.

**PLATED Candlesticks, Branches, Tea and Coffee Urns, Tus-
sers, Dishes, Castors, Waiters, &c.**
Table Knives and Forks of every description.
Real Pontypool and London Brown Tea Urns.
Elegant Settings for Miniature Pictures.

N.B. In addition to the above, J.W. will be regularly sup-
plied, during the Winter, with every thing that is New, so soon
as it appears in London.

COUNTY OF DUMFRIES.

ON the application of three Commissioners of Supply of the
county of Dumfries, Sir William Maxwell of Springkell,
Baronet, the convenor has directed a general meeting of said
commissioners to be held within the court-house of Dumfries,
upon Thursday the 6th of December next, in order to afford
every proprietor, whose lands are valued in camulo with o-
thers, an opportunity of having the same legally disjoined.

Dumfries, 23. Nov. 1798.

ROYAL BANK STOCK.

To be sold by public voluntary roup, within the Royal Ex-
change Coffeehouse of Edinburgh, on Wednesday, 16th Jan-
uary next, 1799, at 12 o'clock noon.

</

LONDON GAZETTE.

NOVEMBER 27.

WAR-OFFICE—Nov. 27, 1798.

1st Battalion of the *Argyllshire Fusiliers*.
Allan Ross to be Ensign, vice Maclean. Patrick M'Arthur to be Ensign, vice Colin Campbell, promoted.

Fifeshire Gentlemen and Yeomanry.

James Stark to be Cornet.

Midlothian Gentlemen and Yeomanry.

Major-Commandant John Trotter to be Lieutenant Colonel. Captain George Ramsay to be Major, vice Trotter. John Adams to be Adjutant.

Gardens Volunteers.

Iver Campbell, Esq. to be Captain. John M'Cauley, jun. to be Lieutenant. Daniel Newham, jun. to be Ensign.

Dalkeith Volunteers.

Lieutenant Archibald Simpson to be Captain, vice Lord Montagu, appointed to the 4th regiment of North British militia. Ensign William Otto to be Lieutenant, vice Simpson. Volunteer John Turner to be Ensign, vice Otto.

Dingwall Volunteers.

Donald Crawford to be Second Lieutenant, vice Mackay, appointed to the militia.

Edinburgh Royal Highland Volunteers.

Captain-Lieutenant Robert Graham to be Captain of a company, vice Bannatyne, appointed to the Bannatyne Volunteers; Lieutenant J. M'Lauchlan to be Captain-Lieutenant, vice Graham; Ensign George Douglas to be Lieutenant, vice Cameron, appointed to the Perthshire militia; Ensign J. O. Brown to be Lieutenant, vice M'Lauchlan; Volunteer William M'Ewan to be Ensign, vice Douglas; Volunteer Walter Moir to be Ensign, vice Brown; Volunteer Malcolm M'Gregor to be Quarter-Master, vice John M'Gregor, who resigns.

East Kilbride Volunteers.

Archibald Campbell, Esq. to be Captain; William Cross to be Lieutenant; David Dunlop to be Ensign.

West Kilbride Volunteers.

Robert Davidson, Esq. to be Captain; Richard Collins to be Lieutenant; James Mackay to be Ensign.

Lewis and Ross Volunteers.

James Colquhoun, Esq. to be Major-Commandant; Peter Colquhoun, Esq. to be Captain; John M'Lauchlan to be Lieutenant; Parlane M'Farlane to be Ditto; James Turner to be Ensign; Thomas M'Farlane to be Ditto.

Royal Newton and Wallington Volunteers.

James Ferguson, Esq. to be Major-Commandant.

To be Captains—James Home, Thomas Wallace, James Craig, Esqs.

To be First Lieutenants—William M'Whitler, William Smith, Hamilton Boswell.

To be Second Lieutenants—John Smith, Robert Smith, William Heron.

To be Chaplain—Dr. Peckles.

To be Surgeon—Hugh Miller.

BANKRUPTS.

John Wells, late of Liverpool, Lancaster, merchant.

John Bayly, late of Ashford, Kent, bookseller and stationer.

Eyre Evans Crowe, of Sunson Lodge, Berks, banker.

LLOYD'S MARINE LIST—Nov. 27.

THE *Elizabeth*, Ruskin, from Plymouth to Lisbon, is lost near Falmouth.

The *Agnes* and *Edmund*, Sidley, from Dingle to Lisbon, is put into Youghall in great distress.

The *Agreeable*, M'Cullan, from Barbadoes to Liverpool, was taken three days after leaving Barbadoes, by a schooner privateer of 14 guns and 100 men, and carried into Guadalupe; the former had 13 people killed and 30 wounded.

The *Abby*, —, and the *Active*, Lee, from Liverpool to Dublin; and the *Richmond*, —, from Dublin to Jamaica, are driven on shore near Dublin.

The *John*, —, from Virginia to London, is put back with damage, after being three weeks at sea.

The *Catherine*, Stephens, from Bristol to Hamburg, is captured by the *Anacron* privateer, and carried into Bergen.

The *Hannah*, Storr, from London to Hamburg, is on shore on the Vogel Sand; great part of the cargo is expected to be saved.

The *General Keppel*, Linnam, from America to the West Indies is totally lost.

The *Good Intent*, Keatley, from London to Newry, is driven into Kingsbridge in a snow storm, and has been on shore there—the cargo is landing.

The *Suffolk*, Bridgman, from Alexandria to London, is taken, carried into Guadalupe and condemned.

The *Betty*, Grindley, from the Baltic, is lost on the point of land called Sibirsk.

The *Unge Maria*, Kofod, from St Croix to Copenhagen, is put into Lisbon in distress.

The *Augusta*, Roberts, from London to Charleston, was taken 13th October, in lat. 47, 30, long. 20, by a privateer of 12 guns, and carried into Bayonne.

MAILS.

Arrived—Ireland, 8—Hamburg 1. New York and Halifax 1.

Due—Ireland, 2—Hamburg 2.

WINDS AT DEAL.

November 23. E. by N. 24. E. N. E. 25. W. S. W. 26. S. W.

HOUSE OF COMMONS—Nov. 26.

THE NAVY.

[We formerly gave a sketch of the following, which we now give more fully.]

The House resolved into a Committee of Supply, Mr HOBART in the Chair.

LORD ARDEN moved, that 120,000 seamen be granted for the service of the ensuing year.

Sir JOHN SINCLAIR rose to oppose the motion. In the present state of the finances of the country, he thought this number much greater than ought to be proposed. It certainly was greater than the necessary number. One hundred and ten thousand men were thought sufficient at the end of the American war, and that number was surely more than sufficient now when the fleets of the enemy were so greatly reduced.

Mr PITT observed, that 110,000 was indeed the greatest number voted in the American war, not because they were sufficient, but because it was thought the greatest number the country could bear. But the unparalleled increase of our commercial resources had proved that there was no reason for restricting this important branch of the national force. But would the honourable baronet tell him that 110,000 were then sufficient. Let him look at the history of that war; instead of blocking up the fleets of the enemy in their ports, the British navy was everywhere inferior to the enemy, and was only rescued from destruction by that gallantry which never deserted it.

The House, he was convinced, would not, from motives of economy, wish to throw the country back into a situation such as we stood in at the close of the American war, instead of maintaining our present exalted and enviable rank.

If the Hon. Baronet had turned his attention to our successes, it might have furnished other arguments than those which he had used. It might have shown him the necessity of pursuing those advantages and following them up with vigour, until we had compelled our enemies to offer those terms of peace which would not only be consistent with our security, as considered singly, but also as considered relatively to the other Powers of Europe. If we had found such a force originally necessary for our own defence, and had succeeded not only in repelling the attacks of our enemies, but had also converted those attempts into their confusion and our glory and advantage; if we had also not only succeeded ourselves, but had gained also those advantages to the general advantage of Europe,

did it become us to renounce the chance of becoming the benefactors of the other nations of Europe, and securing them, and through them, ourselves more firmly from the designs of the enemy? But let the Hon. Baronet look to all the naval departments, which service would he wish to be contracted? Was it the Mediterranean, he would have abandoned, where we had secured ourselves a complete dominion by a second blow, after the enemy had in some degree recovered from the first they received in those parts, by the capture of their naval force at Toulon? In other wars, and at former periods, that part had been too much neglected, but now we had uncontrollable dominion in those seas.

Would the Honourable Baronet wish us to abandon our successes and advantages, and retain only the glory, of which no imbecility of Councils could rob us? Would he hold out to the Porte, who too long with some other nations had remained in sloth and inactivity, that they had formed too hastily an opinion of us, when they supposed we should assist them in their efforts? Or the King of Naples, who felt that not only the crown, but his life and dominions, were preserved by the spirit and energy of the British Navy, while he was preparing to second the efforts of that British navy, should his hope be extinguished by the cold economy of British councils? Let the Honourable Baronet look to all quarters of the Globe—let him look near home, he would see the enemy blockaded in their own ports—let him look at Cadix, Brest, or the Texel; would he wish to continue the blockade, or release the remnant of their navy to continue their piratical depredations against our commerce?—Perhaps the Honourable Baronet would recommend the magnificent proposition to let them come out and fight, and then beat them. He did not doubt the event if they were, but it was not the most prudent line of conduct. Would the Honourable Baronet wish to reduce the number of cruisers, which continually cleared the seas, and under whose convoy the merchants brought home every month fleets which poured wealth and treasure into the bosom of the country? If the Honourable Baronet would not withdraw the blockade of the enemies' ports, if he will not reduce the cruisers, if he would not abandon the Mediterranean, let him turn his view to our distant possessions.

After what he had seen of the attempts of our enemy if by any chance an expedition should escape the vigilance of our fleets, and arrive at our distant possessions in the east, would he have them left naked and defenceless? Let him look to the West Indies, where the enemy had abandoned the idea of resistance; but should a Squadron Real forth, would the Hon. Baronet have Jamaica or the Leeward Islands undefended? Or was it not better to have a force there, than to send one after the enemy from Europe? Was it in the British Channel, or on the coast of Ireland, that the Hon. Baronet would make the reduction? Would he give the enemy an opportunity of cherishing a rebellion which they had already excited? Or where was it that there must be a reduction of the service? Would not these several important points find employment for 120,000 seamen, in blockading the enemy, in securing our distant possessions, protecting our trade, and in maintaining the dominion of the Channel? He believed the Hon. Baronet had not looked at the question in that view, and he was so confident he would be the only dissentient voice, that he felt it perfectly unnecessary to add more.

Mr TIERNEY said a few words in favour of the motion, which after a short explanation from Sir John Sinclair was agreed to.

The following sums were then voted for the naval service:

For pay at £1. 17s. per month,	£. 3,386,000
Ditto, at £1. 18s.	2,964,000
Tear and wear,	3,613,000
Navy ordnance at the rate of 5s. per month per man,	390,000

The House being resumed, the report of the Committee was ordered to be received to-morrow.



NOVEMBER 27.

Mr Daniel Giles last week announced to his friends, that he was ready to receive subscribers to a list he was preparing for the ensuing loan.

The monied men have begun their preparations for the loan, which is expected to be 17 or 18,000,000l. Three lists are forming, all by respectable parties, for the occasion.

There was a rumour yesterday, that Ministers received private letters by the Hamburg mail on Sunday, that the French had at length carried their point at Ehrenbrieststein, and had made themselves masters of the place. We state this only upon rumour; we have no authority for the fact.—*Star*.

Lord Nelson entered into the 45th year of his age on Michaelmas day last.

On Sunday evening, in consequence of private information to Sir William Addington, Carmichael, one of the officers belonging to Bow Street, went to the British Coffeehouse, Cockspur Street, and took into custody Lieutenant Cameron, of the 18th regiment, and Lieutenant Cameron, of the 79th regiment, in consequence of their being about to fight a duel, yesterday morning in Hyde Park. Yesterday morning they were brought before Sir William Addington, and, at his recommendation, the parties settled their dispute by shaking hands.

HOUSE OF COMMONS—Nov. 2.

SCOTS SMALL NOTES BILL.

Mr WILLIAM DUNDAS brought up a bill for continuing for a time to be limited, the Scots Small Note Bill, passed last session of Parliament. The bill was read a first time, and ordered to be read a second time.

LORD NELSON'S PENSION.

The bill for granting an annuity to Lord Nelson of the Nile, was read a second time, and ordered to be committed to-morrow.

THE NAVY.

Mr HOBART brought up the Report of the Committee of Supply which sat yesterday.

The resolutions for 120,000 seamen, &c. was read a first and second time.

Sir JOHN SINCLAIR said, he continued of the same opinion as yesterday with regard to the impropriety of the number of seamen voted. When he considered the ruined situation of the revenue; when he considered the reduced state of the enemy's force; when he considered that we were now assisted by the Russian, Turkish, and perhaps Neapolitan navies, circumstances which were not noticed by the Honourable Gentleman opposite to him last night; when he considered the de-

ranged state of our finances, which called for the greatest attention; when he considered all these things, he could not help feeling, that the public interest loudly demanded the adoption of a system of the most rigid economy, and, upon this ground, he conceived it to be his duty to oppose the motion.

He must take notice of what the Right Honourable Gentleman alluded to last night respecting the distribution of the naval force of the country. He had endeavoured to procure the best information he could on that subject, but could obtain none better than that which was given in Steel's navy list. From that publication it appeared, that there were 143 fail in commission, 85 of which were stated to be in active service, 28 fitting, and 30 employed as guard ships. He could not help thinking, that the last number was too great to be laid up from active service. His opinion had last night been thought singular, but the House would recollect, that when this subject was before the House a year ago, 110,000 men were then thought sufficient. An Honourable Gentleman, then absent, proposed, that the number should be 120,000 as in the former year, but his suggestion was rejected, and the number originally proposed was voted by the House. In the American war the naval force of the enemy was 140 fail of the line; it did not now amount to more than 70, and, if 110,000 men was enough at that period, the proportional number that ought now to be employed, would not be more than 25,000. Unless we begin with a plan of economy in time, we cannot expect to succeed in relieving the country from the burdens under which it labours. A reduction of the national expenditure was necessary in every point of view; whether a peace was to be obtained, the war to be continued by this country with France, or a continental war to be renewed. There were now employed in the service of the country, 120,000 seamen and 400,000 soldiers. Prudence required that this number should be gradually discharged; the peace establishment, when peace should arrive, could not be more than 30,000 seamen, and 50,000 soldiers. Thus, no less than 350,000 soldiers and 90,000 sailors would at once be discharged. This was a very alarming consideration for the country, and it would certainly be prudent to discharge the land and sea forces gradually, and prevent that shock which society was to receive from so great a number of persons unaccustomed to industrious pursuits, being at once let loose upon the country.

Sir JOHN then considered the question under the three different heads he had laid down, viz. a peace, the continuation of the war with France, or a new continental war; under all these suppositions he contended, that the most rigid economy was necessary. There was a maxim in political affairs, which ought never to be neglected, and which he wished to impress in a particular manner on the House at the present moment.

Ne exhaustis thesauris, repentina calamitate, respublica obstruatur.

Mr WALLACE made a short reply to Sir J. Sinclair's arguments.

General TARLETON begged that it might be understood that the opposition made by the Honourable Baronet to the present motion was not made in concert with him or any of his friends; and he believed with none who were then on that side of the House.

The resolution was then agreed to, as were also the others contained in the Report of the Committee.

IRELAND.

Mr PITT moved for leave to bring in a bill to extend the terms and powers of the bill of last session, to enable his Majesty to send militia troops to Ireland, if necessary.

He prefaced this motion by observing, that Ireland was not yet in that perfect state of security as to permit the bill of last year on this subject to expire.—Leave granted.—*Adjourned*.

FRENCH ARMY IN EGYPT.

The following is the latest advice received in Paris of the progress of the French army in Egypt.—The copies of these letters came with the papers received on Friday, and are considered as tolerably authentic:

EXTRACT OF AN AUTHENTIC LETTER FROM CAIRO, DATED THE 26TH FRUCTIDOR, 6TH YEAR (SEPT. 12, 1798), FROM AN AID-DE-CAMP OF THE FRENCH ARMY TO HIS FATHER.

"This letter will be delivered to you by Citizen Julien, Commissary at War, who returns to France for the recovery of his health: he has been so kind as to inform me of his intended departure, and to offer me his services for Paris. I avail myself of this opportunity to acquaint you with my situation, and that of our victorious army. Every thing takes the most advantageous turn; we have completely got rid of the Mamelucks; Ibrahim Bey is in the deserts of Syria, and Mourad Bey in upper Egypt, where he has been defeated by General Deaix.—Preparations are making to celebrate, in the most solemn manner, the anniversary of the foundation of the Republic. This Festival is to be celebrated in the very place where the General in Chief resides; he intends that day to give a dinner of 100 covers, to which all the Generals, all the Commanders of Corps, and a great number of Turks of distinction to be invited. The Festival is to begin early in the morning. At eight in the evening, several horse and foot races will be given, and at night a firework. The Nile has actually reached its utmost height, and the greatest part of the country is inundated, and the utmost breadth of Egypt measures eight leagues; for where the inundation ends the desert begins. I am to set out this morning to join General Deaix, about 60 leagues from hence, up the Nile. The Commander in Chief has charged me with a Commission for that General."

[N. B. This letter, which arrived at Paris on the 27th of Brumaire, (Nov. 17,) was accompanied with another as follows:—]

"Lazaretto, at Leghorn, 13 Brumaire,"

Nov. 3. 7th Year.

"CITIZEN JULIEN, COMMISSARY AT WAR WITH THE ARMIES OF THE EAST, COMING FROM ALEXANDRIA, TO CITIZEN."

"The moment I reach the European shore, after a passage of 21 days from Alexandria to Leghorn, I make it my business to transmit to you a letter your son entrusted me with; but as I left Egypt a month after the date of this letter, I am to inform you, as a great number of couriers dispatched for Government have been taken by the English while I have had the good fortune to escape, I think it incumbent on me to send you a brief detail of the most interesting facts which have come to my knowledge. You are perfectly acquainted with the circumstances of our arrival and operations in Egypt, until the unfortunate action of Aboukir; others who were present at this event will give you a better

account of it than I can do. I shall therefore confine myself to inform you, that a great number of our seamen have survived the loss of our ships.—Of the disembarked seamen, a nautical legion has been formed, which does duty on land. Our transports, two fail of the line, and seven or eight frigates, are lying safe in the port of Alexandria, which is blocked up by the English, who, however, do us no other harm, than that they render the communication between our armies and France more difficult. We have constantly proved victorious in all the battles we have fought, and we have lost but few men, though we should not do justice to the Mamelucks, if we did not say, that their intrepid valour render them superior to all the enemies we have had to combat in Europe. But the assassinations committed by the Bedouin Arabs have often renewed the horrors of the war of La Vendee, and we have to regret the loss of several of our countrymen who have been murdered singly in the most cruel manner. At present we enjoy in peace the tranquil possession of Egypt, and on our departure a speedy expedition into Syria was intended, of the success of which there can be no doubt.

"On the 22d of September the tri-coloured standard was planted on the column of Pompey, on the Pyramids, on the ramparts of the ancient famous city of Thebes, and on the shores of the Red Sea. All the inhabitants wear the French cockade. The young Mamelucks, who remain in Egypt, of the age of 16 and 24, have been incorporated with our battalions. The commands in the different provinces are distributed among our Generals, who have appointed Divans, or Administrative Bodies, composed of the natives of the country. Religion has been inviolably respected, and our soldiers often join in the Egyptian festivals instituted in honour of Mahomet, or destined to celebrate the rise of the waters of the Nile. The same respect has been paid to national prejudices, and to the customs relative to women; for women and religion are two things which inspire the inhabitants of this country with true fanaticism. The moment the representatives of each province are assembled at the General's in Chief, the new Government, it seems, will be soon organized.

"You are not ignorant of the existence of a National Institute, composed partly of the most distinguished men of letters sent on the expedition.

"Our army, which has severely suffered from the excessive heat and forced marches, begins now to enjoy the finest season of the year, both autumn and winter being very mild in this climate, where the summer alone is truly insupportable. I shall make no general remarks on the prodigious fertility of the Delta, on the abundance of grain, rice, oranges, and olives, and on all the resources which may be drawn from Egypt, on routing the inhabitants from that state of indolence and inactivity, in which they vegetated under the yoke of the Mamelucks; and still less shall I entertain you on projects relative to the navigation of the Red Sea, which are also, and which our Ray at Suez seems to announce.

"The last interesting events, of which, I think, we bring the first news, are the full success of our endeavours to re-establish the canal which conducts the water from the Nile to Alexandria, and the dismissal of all the transports belonging to the convoys of Toulon, Marseilles, Corsica, Genoa, and Civita Vecchia. The Swedish, Danish, Greek, Imperial, Ottoman, Ragulan, Neapolitan, and Tufcan vessels have received leave to sail, but the French, Spanish and Ligurian ships are detained until the movements of the enemy, or the season, afford them some chance of returning safely. Upwards of 20 Neapolitan vessels, which formed a part of the convoy of Civita Vecchia, set sail at broad daylight, trusting that the English would let them pass unmolested. But the enemy burnt every vessel, and let the crews back on board two Greek vessels, which are now performing quarantine. I saw myself the burning of the Neapolitan ships, and the following evening I made my escape in a small tartan of Leghorn, which arrived safe at her port of destination.

"I have only to add a few particulars respecting our passage.—Obliged to put into Terra-Nova, a small port in Sicily, to take in fresh water and provisions, every article, even water, was refused us; on this ground, that our Captain, coming from Alexandria, had a French passport and was suspected of having Frenchmen on board. Two days after we were more fortunate in the port of Mazzara, where we obtained water and bread at the usual excessive prices, in consequence of our Captain having assured the inhabitants that he had no Frenchmen on board. The hatred and contempt which the Neapolitan agents in Sicily affect to entertain against our nation and Government exceed all belief.

AMERICA.

By the Halifax packet, arrived at Falmouth, we have received New York papers to the 4th of October, fourteen days later than the date of the last accounts.

The ravages of the yellow fever this season exceed any former attack. In Philadelphia, notwithstanding between forty and fifty thousand of the inhabitants have left the city, seventy or eighty deaths are reported, on an average, in 24 hours—in one instance, the report of the Health Committee stated 118 deaths within that space of time.

New York is also nearly deserted, and yet between forty and fifty die daily in that place. Several of the most respectable of the physicians have fallen a sacrifice, among whom we notice the names of Dr Cooper of Philadelphia; Drs Smith, Dingley, Jones, and Hicks of New York. A number of the gazettes are stopping in consequence of the sickness among the workmen, and the deaths of their editors. Among the latter are Benjamin Franklin Bache, editor of the *Aurora*, and Greenleaf, editor of the *Argus*, of New York, the leading papers in opposition to the Government; Mr J. Fenno, editor of the *United States Gazette*, and Mr M'Lean, of the *New York Gazette*, two papers of the contrary party. Commerce is at a stand, and the complexion of the large towns is gloomy indeed. The country in general is as healthy as usual.

The following are the painful recitals which the papers give day by day:—

NEW YORK, SEP. 28.

Number of deaths within 24 hours on the day ending Wednesday evening, 60—58 of the fever.

Burials at Philadelphia within 24 hours, ending Tuesday noon—adults 74; children 6. Eighty-five new cases reported by 15 physicians.

SEPTEMBER 29.

Number of deaths within 24 hours, 54—47 of the fever. Burials at Philadelphia within 24 hours—adults 72, children 5, and 9 new cases reported by 14 physicians.

Number of deaths within 24 hours, 49—43, of the fever. Burials at Philadelphia—adults 88, children 18, and 54 new cases reported by 13 physicians.

Such is the melancholy bulletin daily published. "An evening walk," says the Gazette, "in the streets of Philadelphia, at this moment, affords the most solemn image of desolation that can possibly be conceived. To the voice of cheerful industry and shouts of joy and festivity, the solitude of death has succeeded. The hour of public places—the throng of buffed mortals changed to the silence of the tomb. Now and then the awful scene is interrupted by a solitary messenger of death—now and then by the melancholy howlings of the half-starved animals.—Great God, what a vicissitude in the affairs of man!"

A ship arrived from New York at Falmouth, has been put under quarantine, as the fever had broke out on board of her. Such a precaution is highly prudent.

The average price of Sugar, computed from the returns made in the week ending the 21st day of November 1798 is, *Sixty-six Shillings and Ten Pence per Cwt.* exclusive of the duty of Customs paid or payable thereon on the importation thereof into Great Britain.

DEAL, Nov. 26.

Last night, between Beachy-head and Dungeness, the Raccoon floop of war ran alongside of the Biter Gun Vessel, and fired a broadside into the Biter, which killed one man and wounded six (one of the wounded is now dead). The unfortunate accident was owing to a mistake of signals.

THIS DAY'S POST.

LONDON—November 28.

The Hamburg mail which became due this morning, had not arrived.

A meeting of the principal merchants and bankers was yesterday held at the Mansion-house. The Right Hon. the Lord Mayor, in the evening, dined with the Chancellor of the Exchequer, and communicated the result.

Yesterday the Chancellor of the Exchequer sent a letter to the Governor of the Bank, intimating that he was ready to receive proposals for a loan. This was officially communicated at the Stock Exchange.

The loan, according to report, will be for eighteen millions; and as several lifts have been prepared, it will of course be given to the highest bidders.

Four lifts are forming for the Loan, viz. Roberts, Curtis, and Co.; Mess. Thellussons; Mess. Goldsmids, and Mr. E. P. Salomons.—Mr. Giles, and the same party of Gentlemen who bid with him last year.—Twenty Bankers.—And the Gentlemen of the Stock Exchange.

It is generally understood that Mr Pitt's first project of finance is the redemption of tythes, from which he expects to derive a present aid of four millions. The plan is digested, and the bill drawn. A mode is to be adopted, by which the incomes of the clergy are to be at all times proportioned to the value of money and the price of provisions.

The Charon, of 44 guns, Captain Manby, arrived two days ago at Woolwich, for the purpose of receiving on board the brass cannon and warlike stores intended for Turkey.

The Lords of the Admiralty have promoted Captain Manby to the rank of Post Captain, and the Right Hon. Lord Camelford to the command of the Charon.

Some accounts have been received from our cruizers, stationed off Brest harbour, by which we learn that the enemy still exhibits an appearance of considerable maritime preparation. We are also informed from Havre, Cherbourg, La Hogue, &c. that squadrons are at each of these places fitting out, as well as flotillas of gunboats, by the aid of which it is supposed a new attack is meditated upon the islands of Marcou.

No continental accounts were received yesterday, but Government are said to be in possession of some very important information on the subject of the insurrection in Flanders, on which they are making preparations to act as opportunity may present. The popular discontent, we are assured, have risen to such a height, even in France, that arms have been taken from all those persons who are not regularly enrolled in the armies.—Report states, that an attempt has been made, but without success, to seize the town of Lille, by the inhabitants.

It is not known whether the French Directory has found it necessary to relax in their pretensions of giving the law to foreign nations in regard to their subjects found on board English ships of war, by the following article appeared in the *Ami des Loix*, of the 19th instant.

"The Executive Directory, desirous of determining the mode in which the arrears of the 8th Brumaire is to be paid into execution, resolved yesterday as follows:

ART. 1. "In execution of the 3d article of the arrears of the Executive Directory, of the 8th of this month, the allied or neutral powers shall be invited to adopt the necessary measures to recall within a certain fixed time those seamen of their respective nations, who are actually embarked on board ships and other vessels belonging to England.

2. "The Ambassadors, Ministers, and Envoys of the Republic with the said powers, shall receive peculiar instructions on this subject.

3. "The epocha of the execution of the arrears of the 8th Brumaire, shall be fixed by a subsequent article.

4. "The Minister for Foreign Affairs is directed to attend in concert with the Minister of the Marine, to the execution of the present article."

LOSS OF THE HIRED TENDER MARGARET, LIEUT. J. POLLEXFEN, COMMANDER.

Who was sent by Vice-Admiral Kingmill with important dispatches for the squadron under the command of Capt. Home, of the Caesar.

EXTRACT OF A LETTER RECEIVED BY ADMIRAL KINGMILL, FROM A GENTLEMAN RESIDING NEAR DUNSMITH, ACQUAINTING HIM WITH THIS MELANCHOLY EVENT.

"I feel much concern at being obliged to give you the melancholy information of the loss of the Margaret tender, with all her crew (twenty-five in number) on this coast, in the late violent storm. On Saturday night last, in a dreadful gale of wind at N. W. about nine o'clock, a gun was heard, supposed to be from a vessel in distress, and soon after a brig was driven upon a ridge that runs out from the main land to the Island of Ennisboffin, and almost instantly went to pieces, as I believe this place is one of the most dangerous for a vessel to touch upon in any weather. The wreck was not complete, that when I got to the shore the next morning, the stern of the vessel was lying a considerable distance from the wreck of the ship, and the whole al-

together broke into different parts. From a piece of paper taken up along the shore, it can only be known what the vessel was. One paper mentions the Margaret tender, John Pollexfen, Lieut. and Com. Colin Ross, Master and Commander; it seems to be a return of the men on board.

"The bodies of nine men and one woman have been driven on shore, and buried here; scarce any thing from the wreck has been saved; should any thing more be found, I shall write again. I am, Sir, Your most obedient servant, WYB. OLPHERT. Ballyconelli, near Dunsanaghy, Nov. 2. 1798.

YELLOW FEVER.

By the arrival of a merchant ship from America off Portland, which sailed from New York on the 17th of October, and from Boston on the 25th of the same month, 17 days later than the Packet from Halifax, which arrived on Monday, we have some consolation in learning, that the symptoms of the yellow fever had considerably abated since the date of the former advices. Unfortunately, however, from the inhabitants of New York flocking into that city too early, the fever had rather increased again. About 1500 persons have fallen a sacrifice to it in New York.

A letter from Philadelphia of the 21st ult. states, that the number of deaths in that city was then reduced from 50 to about 20 a-day; and as the northerly winds had then set in, great hopes were entertained that the malady would soon disappear altogether. The deaths in Philadelphia in the month of September amounted to 800.

Perhaps a more just idea of the effects of this horrid calamity cannot be formed than from reading the following extract of a letter, dated

NEW YORK, October 10.

"I fear this pestilence may be dreaded as long as war continues in the West Indies. To give you some idea of what those suffer who are unable to fly from it, I need only quote a circumstance in my own family. A poor domestic lies dead in my house of a common disorder, whom I expect to be obliged to help into her coffin, and to cover that coffin in the ground. Not can persons be tempted at any price to perform these offices for fear of the fever, some deaths having been practised. I know not if the man who makes the coffin will come within 100 yards of my house. Such is the dread of this awful disease."

The following are extracts of private advices from Paris, dated the 19th of December.

"The escape of M. Moaneron, the director-general of the office of accounts current, has forced the administration of this institution to inform their fellow-citizens, that they can only pay each morning 300,000 livres in notes of 500 livres each. In the afternoon they will give to those who demand them, bills on commerce.

"This event, which strikes a fatal blow against commerce, has thrown all the banking-houses into the utmost consternation. In order to prevent the uproar and disorder which evil-minded people might excite on this occasion, the police has sent troops to the district of La Place des Victoires, as well as the Courts of Treasury, where nobody is at present admitted. It is, however, to be hoped, that this event will not be attended with the baneful consequences which every one concerned in the business seems to dread."

We have often thought it rather extraordinary that when raw sugars have not advanced above 3s. the raw refined sugars have risen from 13d. to 18d. per lb. to the consumer; and therefore the exportation of them has been attended with enormous profit. It is, however, some consolation to the public, that in consequence of Mr Pitt's intention of putting the sugar trade under the Excise, refined sugars have fallen 20 per cent.

—STOCKS—

BANK STOCK	133 1/2	INDIA STOCK	—
3 per cent. ann.	52 1/2	Long Ann.	14 15 1/2
4 per cent.	65 1/2	Short	—
5 per cent. ann.	86	Omnium	—

This day, (Nov. 28.) at twelve o'clock 3 per cent. ann. 52 1/2 54 1/2

Caledonian Mercury.

EDINBURGH—DECEMBER 1.

[FROM OUR LONDON CORRESPONDENT.]

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

NOVEMBER 28.

The House resolved into a Committee of Supply, Mr HOBART in the Chair.

Mr PITT said, he rose to move the continuance of the duties, to the year 1800, on several articles which were made temporary by an act of last Session, in consequence of the redemption of the land tax.

The following duties were then voted to continue for the ensuing year, viz.

The duties on sugar, tobacco, and snuff.

The duties on malt, perry, and nunt.

The duty of 4s. in the pound on legacies of personal estates.

The House being refused, the report was ordered to be received on Friday.

LORD NELSON'S ANNUITY BILL

Was committed, and the report also ordered to be received on Friday next.

Adjourned to Friday.

OUTLINES OF THE NEW SCHEME OF TAXATION

The act of last Session, so far as it charges additional rates, to be repealed.

From the 5th of February 1799, an annual duty on all income to take place, as well of corporations as of individuals.

A SCALE OF CONTRIBUTION.

The 120th part of an income of 60l. increasing gradually to income of 200l.

L. 200 and all above, 1-10th part.

Shopkeepers having income under 200l. to pay according to last year's act.

All above subject to new rate.

Commissioners to be chosen out of persons who have been of the grand jury in the several counties, &c.

Commissioners of Appeal to be appointed.

All persons to give in statements of the sum they propose to pay.

If commissioners are satisfied with statements delivered, the assessments to be made accordingly.

If not, or, if the surveyor of the district is not satisfied, schedules of particulars may be demanded.

If schedules are not delivered, or if it is unsatisfactory, the person to be summoned, witnesses examined, &c.

The surveyors and inspectors may examine the books of public companies, &c. and take copies, &c.

The commissioners, after full inquiry, to settle assessments.

Power to appeal.

Income to be computed according to rules laid down.

Persons in trade not to make deductions by reason of employing capital, unless they pay interest for such capital, nor for money laid out for repairs or improvements.

The income of lands in the owner's possession, to be reckoned at one year and a quarter's rent, as lands let in the neighbourhood; deductions; land-tax; quit-rents; rent charges, &c.

The income of houses and buildings, occupied by the owner, to be stated at a fair rent. Deductions same as in the case of land, and an allowance for repairs.

Income of lands let at rack-rent, to be stated at the full rent.

If lands let below full rent—a fair average to be taken.

Income of tenants to be computed according to profits made, but not less than the rent they pay.

Income from trade, profession, offices, &c. to be computed at the full amount of last year, or on average of three last years.

Incomes from interest of money, annuities, &c. at the full amount of what will be payable during next year.

GENERAL DEDUCTIONS:

Interest of debts.

Allowance made to children, not in family.

Assessed taxes.

Poor rates—church and county do.

Annuities.

Premiums of insurance.

Yesterday, was married, JAMES BRUCE, Esq. Lieut. tenant Governor of Dominica, to Miss MARGARET THOMSON, daughter of John Thomson, Esq. of Spring Garden.

On the 27th ult. Mrs. MARJORIBANKS of MARJORIBANKS was safely delivered of a son.

Died, the 27th Nov. at her house in the Citadel, Leith, Mrs. ANNE CAROLINA CAMPBELL, widow of John Campbell, Cashier of the Royal Bank.

Died here on Thursday the 29th November, the Right Hon. Lady MARY CARRIGIE, daughter of David, Earl of North Esk.

Died at Gladfield, Ross-shire, on the 23d Nov. in the 70th year of his age, SIMON ROSS, Esq. of Gladfield. It is hoped his friends and relations will accept of this as a sufficient notification of his death.

Yesterday being St. Andrew's Day, the Ancient and Honourable Fraternity of Free Masons in this city and neighbourhood, with representatives from several Country Lodges, assembled in the afternoon in the Parliament House, where they made choice of the Right Hon. Sir JAMES STIRLING, Lord Provost of this city, to be GRAND MASTER. They afterwards walked in procession to the King's Arms Tavern, where an elegant entertainment was provided for them. The number present was very great, and the procession had a fine appearance. A party of the Shropshire militia and Royal Edinburgh Highland Volunteers lined the streets.

On the 27th inst. 1l. 11s. 6d. was paid to the Treasurer of the Charity Workhouse, by Mr. ALEX. REID, architect, from an Exchequer Jury.

EDINBURGH—Nov. 30. 1798.

At a very numerous and respectable meeting of the merchants, bankers, traders, and other inhabitants of this city and neighbourhood, called by public advertisement in the Newspapers.

The Right Honourable Sir JAMES STIRLING, Bart. Lord Provost in the chair.

The Lord Provost laid before the meeting a letter he received from the Lord Mayor of London, annexing a copy of the resolutions of merchants, bankers, traders, and other inhabitants of the city of London, held upon the 21st instant.

Which being read and considered, resolved unanimously to approve of and adopt the three first resolutions, viz.

1st, That the principle of finance resorted to in the last Session of Parliament, namely, that of raising within the year, a considerable portion of the sum necessary for the public service, has contributed, in an eminent degree, to the improvement of public credit and the advantage of the community.

2nd, That this meeting are nevertheless of opinion, that the criterion then assumed, as the basis of that extraordinary supply, has been found unequal in its operation; inasmuch as it has failed to call forth a due ratio of contribution from many descriptions of persons.

3rd, That, impressed with full confidence that the resources of these kingdoms are adequate to the maintenance of our national honour and independence, this Meeting think it proper to declare their readiness to give their utmost support to such measures as the Legislature may deem best calculated to call forth these resources in a more equal and effectual manner, trusting that its wisdom will devise such expedients for that purpose, as combined with our late glorious victories, may afford the means of further spirited resistance to the power and pretensions of the enemy, and secure, not only the blessings we now enjoy, but also that ultimate object of all our exertions—a safe and honourable peace.

4th, Resolved unanimously, That the thanks of this meeting be given to the Right Honourable the Lord Mayor of London for his obliging communication.

5th, That the thanks of this meeting be given to the Right Honourable Lord Provost for calling thereof, and for his conduct in the Chair.

6th, That a copy of these regulations be transmitted by the Chairman to the Right Honourable Henry Dundas one of his Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, the city's representative in Parliament, and be published in the Edinburgh and Glasgow Newspapers, also in the Sun and Star.

JAMES STIRLING, Provost, Chairman

On Monday, set off from Somers's hotel, Lieut. Col. NOELL, for England—and yesterday, the Right Hon. the Earl of CRAWFORD, for Ayrshire.

Arrived, on Thursday last, at Walker's hotel, No. 4 her Grace the Duchess of Gordon, and Lady GEORGINA GORDON from the north on their way for London.

At a very numerous meeting of the merchants, bankers, manufacturers, and other inhabitants of Glasgow, held in the Town Hall on Wednesday, they unanimously resolved to give their utmost support to such measures as the Legislature may deem best calculated to call forth the resources of these kingdoms, in a manner more equal and effectual than by the criterion assumed as the basis of the extraordinary supply of last year.

Last week, a fire broke out in a stable belonging to Mr. Wm. DAYDALE, at Belleville, and totally consumed the racks, mangers, &c. Three horses that were in the stable were much burnt; one of them is not expected to live. The fire was occasioned by a boy, who dropped a candle amongst the straw used as bedding for the horses. The premises are not insured.

The text of the Royal Proclamation at Windsor, on Sunday last, is said to have been chosen in gentle admonition to a certain four bottle Member of Administration—who, with all that second sight, so penetrating in his sober deliberations, sometimes verifies the scriptural confession of "Now we see through a glass darkly!"

There is a rumour of certain leading characters of the Opposition having signified a disposition to come to terms with Ministry, but have been given to understand their services were not wanted. Mr. Fox retires with Seneca to St. Ann's Hill.

The celebrated Neckar began his career in life by being admitted a clerk in the house of Mr. George Thellusson, and was afterwards taken into the house, under the firm of Thellusson and Neckar.

ARCHANGEL TRADE.

Note of Goods exported from Archangel in the year 1798.

Goods	Quantity	Value
Linen	33051	3457
Oats	100	17465
Tallow	106165	2170
Candles	8268	2150
Train Oil	36875	100
Hemp	31406	80645
Agaricum	610	457
Flax	7076	110
Iron	161689	21
Bristles	2429	4000
Horse Manes	1198	147
Cordage	26713	59
Just-Hides	2904	555
Wax	183	32
Tobacco-Leaves	142	1320
Butter	2142	400
Half Downs	230	2160
Pot Ashes	11552	4170
Soap	4398	109
Rein-Deer Horns	348	13849
Pitch	10837	10037
Tar	11905	3240
Math	1108753	16
Deals and Battens	71560	26
Timber	944	

In 131 ships, to the following places:

London 41—Hull 12—Liverpool 7—Newcastle 6—Sunderland 1—Yarmouth 1—Lynn Regis 1—Leith 3—Dundee 3—Greenock 4—Ayr 1—Montrose 1—Dunbar 1—Aberdeen 1—Musburgh 1—Dublin 2—Cork 1—Hamburg 17—Bremen 5—Shibden 1—Gottenburg 1—Baltimore 1—New York 1—Boston, America 1—Salem 3—Wadsoe, Norway 1—Cronstadt 1.

The Union, Henry, from Riga, with hemp, arrived in the Clyde, the 26th ult.

ARRIVED AT LEITH.

Nov. 30. 1798. London packet, Ramsay, for London, goods—Coldstream packet, Ord, do. do. Neptune, Haul, do. do. Ceres, Bruce, do. do. Britannia, Nabett, do. do. Robina Spence, Kirkwall, do.

CLEARED OUT.

Endeavour, Tbd, for Perth—Edinburgh and Berwick Packet, Cooper, for London—John and Betsey, Redford, for do. do.—William and Isabella, Galloway, for Glasgow—do. Two sloops for the fishery—Two Brothers, Law for Montrose, goods—Wind W.—Moderate.

SAILED FROM THE CLYDE.

Nov. 26. Mary, Reid, for Greenock, goods—Mary, Galt, for Jamaica, do.—Minerva, Kerr, for Grenada, do.

HADDINGTON, Nov. 30.

Wheat	Barley	Oats	Peas	Beans
First 22s 6d	10s 6d	13s 6d	12s 6d	11s 6d
Second 21s 6d	9s 6d	12s 6d	11s 6d	10s 6d
Third 19s 6d	8s 6d	11s 6d	10s 6d	9s 6d

KEESLO PRICES OF GRAIN, Nov. 23.

Wheat 20s 6d to 33s 6d	Barley 20s 6d to 22s 6d
Peas 10s 6d to 21s 6d	Oats 13s 6d to 15s 6d
Per boll of 6 Win. bushels	Per boll of 7 1/2 Win. bushels

BUTCHER MEAT.

Per lb of 17 1/2 oz English, or 16 oz Scotch—or Bone of 17 1/2 lbs English, or 14 English stons.

Beef, per lb	34d to 36d	Pork	3d to 34d
Mutton	3d to 34d	Veal	3d to 34d

BERWICK PRICES OF GRAIN, Nov. 24.

Per boll of 6 Winchester bushels.

Wheat 30s 6d to 32s 6d	Barley 16s 6d to 17s 6d
Beans 20s 6d to 22s 6d	Oats 13s 6d to 15s 6d

IRISH STATE LOTTERY.

SIXTH DAY.

No. 24,210, a prize of 10,000l. No. 23,125, a prize of 5000l. No. 26,273, and 20,109, prizes of 1000l. each.

HALF, FOURTH, EIGHTH, AND SIXTEENTH SHARES, in the IRISH STATE LOTTERY.

Undrawn to the latest accounts.

May still be had at the Office of JOHN WHITE AND CO. OPPOSITE TO THE TOWN CHURCH, EDINBURGH.

TICKETS AND SHARES for the BRITISH STATE LOTTERY May also be had.

WESTMINSTER SOCIETY.

FOR INSURANCE ON LIVES AND SURVIVORSHIPS, AND GRANTING ANNUITIES.

Established 1793. No. 439, Strand—LONDON.

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Alderman. J. C. Lettison, M.D. John Princep, Esq. Isaac Sage, Esq.

TRUSTEES. The Right Hon. Lord Kinnaird, Stamp Brookbank, Esq. Robert Ladbroke, Esq. W. Lubington, Esq. M. P. and Alderman. James Sibbald, Esq. John Hoffer, Esq. David Thomas, Esq. Mr R. Skelton, Secretary and Accountant.

William Sleight, Esq. Solicitor.

THIS Society, finding that the business of their institution has extended itself very considerably, have been obliged to make a great diminution in their Premiums upon Lives, &c. which are now rated as in the last sheet annexed.

